

REMARKS

In the Office Action, the Examiner, noted the informal drawings, objected to claim 8, rejected claims 1 and 6 as anticipated by the Mullaney reference, rejected claims 2 and 7 as obvious over Mullaney and Daly et al., rejected claims 3 and 8 as obvious over Mullaney and Evanitsky, rejected claims 4 and 9 as obvious over Mullaney and Evanitsky and Frary et al., rejected claims 5 and 10 as obvious over Mullaney and Kumano, and made additional prior art of record.

Claim Objection

The typographical error in claim 8 has been corrected, as suggested by the Examiner.

35 U.S.C. §102(e)

Mullaney provides a computer display with multiple language capability by providing a language selection screen from which the desired language is selected. The selection of a language from the screen causes the computer to restart, or in the terms of the patent “reawaken”, using the selected language, termed “locale” in the reference. The reference describes the problem of providing different fonts on a single screen to display different languages for the language selection screen. This problem is addressed by providing each language selection button as a bitmap image file on which the text of the corresponding language is provided as part of the bitmap. There is no teaching to separate the text from the graphics of the buttons and to store them separately. Further, the reference teaches that language files fill up valuable storage space and so the un-used language files are deleted. The user of the device according to this reference would not be able to switch to another language since the corresponding file has been deleted.

The present invention provides a control panel for a computer controlled system which has graphical elements on the control panel and text associated with the graphical elements. The graphical elements are stored as image files for each display field and, according to the invention, the text for the display fields are stored as text files in each of the available languages. The image files of the graphical elements are combined with the text files of a selected language to form display fields in the selected language on the control panel. The user may change languages of the display and only the text files are changed, whereas the same graphical elements files are used no matter what language has been selected. Thus, only one graphics file is required for each display field regardless of the number of languages possible for the display. Since text files are smaller in size than graphical files, there is a reduction in the storage space required for multiple language displays.

Applicant submits that the Examiner has misstated the teachings of the Mullaney reference in equating it to the claimed invention, since the present invention as defined in claims 1 and 6 is quite different than the method of Mullaney. For example, "storing a plurality of language versions in text files for the text of each of said plurality of display fields" is not found in the reference. Instead, the reference teaches to store graphics files with the text as graphical elements in the graphics file. Further, the reference does not show representing the text and graphics pixels together in the display of a field.

The claims as currently pending in the application distinguish over the cited art. For example, in claim 1 the storing of a graphics bitmap for each of the display fields and the storing of text for a plurality of language versions as text files for each of the display fields is not shown in the art. Likewise, the prior art does not show displaying the

display fields by representing text pixels of the text files of the selected language together with the pixels of the corresponding graphics bitmap for each display field.

The Mullaney reference therefore does not disclose the present invention.

35 U.S.C. §103(a)

The **Mullaney** reference is discussed above.

The **Daly** reference discloses storing information on shapes of characters and storing pixel maps which can be used to display graphic characters on a display screen in different resolutions. This does not overcome the shortcomings of Mullaney nor does it in combination therewith provide a suggestion of the claimed invention.

The **Evanitsky** reference discloses production machine such as a printer or copier with a touch sensitive screen that displays folders relating to pre-programmed tasks. Even when considered together with Mullaney, there is not teaching or suggestion of the claimed invention.

The reference to **Frery** discloses that a printer or copier has a display panel to display ASCII characters in a default language. The operating manual for the printer or copier guides the user to a menu to select another language for the display, if desired. A memory in the device stores each command in each language. No teaching of the present method is found in this reference or in the combination.

The reference to **Kumano** discloses software which permits the user to select only a portion of the text in one language and which translates that text portion and displays it in place of the selected text. This reference would not lead the person of skill in the art to develop the present invention.

The prior art references, taken alone or in combination, fail to teach or suggest the claimed invention.

The present invention as claimed is thus not shown or suggested in the prior art, and therefore is a non-obvious improvement thereover.

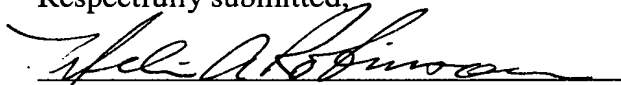
Additional Art

The additional art cited by the Examiner is noted.

Conclusion

Each issue raised in the action has been addressed. Early favorable reconsideration and allowance is hereby requested.

Respectfully submitted,



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